

Professional Nursing Service

Telemetry/Intermediate Care Checklist

Name: _____

Date: _____

Years of Experience: _____

Directions for completing skills checklist:

The following is a list of equipment and/or procedures performed in rendering care to patients. Please indicate your level of experience/proficiency with each area and, where applicable, the types of equipment and/or systems you are familiar with. Use the following key as a guideline:

- A) Theory Only/No Experience--Didactic instruction only, no hands on experience
- B) Limited Experience--Knows procedure/has used equipment, but has done so infrequently or not within the last six months
- C) Moderate Experience--Able to demonstrate equipment/procedure, performs the task/skill independently with only resource assistance needed.
- D) Proficient/Competent--Able to demonstrate/perform the task/skill proficiently without any assistance and can instruct/teach.

A. CARDIOVASCULAR

	A	B	C	D
1. Assessment				
a. Auscultation (rate, rhythm)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Doppler	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Heart sounds/murmurs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Pulses/Circulation checks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Interpretation of Lab Results				
a. Cardiac Enzymes/Isoenzymes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Coagulation studies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Equipment & procedures				
a. Monitoring/Telemetry				
(1) Arrhythmia interpretation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Basic 12 lead interpretation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(3) Lead placement: 5 electrode telemetry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(4) Lead placement: I, III, V-leads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(5) Lead placement: Lead II and MCL1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Pacemaker				
(1) Permanent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Temporary epicardial wires	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(3) Temporary external placement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(4) Temporary transvenous	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Assist with:				
(1) Arterial line insertion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Central line insertion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Hemodynamic monitoring				
(1) A-line (radial)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(2) CVP monitoring	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(3) Femoral artery sheath removal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(4) Swan-Ganz	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Perform				
(1) Controlled cardioversion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Emergency defibrillation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(3) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Care of the patient with:				
a. Abdominal aortic bypass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Aneurysm	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Angina	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Cardiac arrest	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Cardiomyopathy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Carotid endarterectomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Congestive heart failure (CHF)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Femoral-popliteal bypass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Post acute MI (24-48 hours)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Post angioplasty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Post arthroectomy (DCA)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Post CABG (24 hours)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Post cardiac catheterization	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. Post stent placement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
o. Cardiogenic shock	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Medications				
a. Atropine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Diuretics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Digoxin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Adrenergics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Beta blockers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Ca+ channel blockers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Lidocaine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Vasopressors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Nitrates	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Antiarrhythmics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Preparation of emergency medications	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Oral, IV and subcutaneous anticoagulants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Thrombolytic agents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

B. PULMONARY

1. Assessment				
a. Breath sounds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Breathing patterns	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Interpretation of Lab Results				
a. Arterial blood gases	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Blood chemistry				
3. Equipment and procedures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
a. Assist with intubation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Assist with thoracentesis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Care of airway management devices/suctioning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(1) Endotracheal tube/suctioning				
(2) Nasal airway/suctioning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(3) Oropharyngeal/suctioning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(4) Oximetry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(5) Sputum specimen collection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(6) Tracheostomy/suctioning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Care of patient on ventilator				
(1) Extubation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Weaning modes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Care of patient with chest tube:				
(1) Assist with set-up & insertion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Mediastinal tube removal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(3) Pleural tube removal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(4) Use of Pleurevac or Thoraclex	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(5) Use of water seal drainage system	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Chest physiotherapy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Establishing an airway	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Incentive spirometry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I. Oxygen therapy & medication delivery systems				
(1) Ambu bag and mask				
(2) ET tube	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(3) External CPAP				
(4) Face masks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(5) Inhalers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(6) Nasal cannula	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(7) Portable oxygen tanks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(8) Tracheostomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(9) Transtracheal cannulation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Oral airway insertion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Restraints	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Care of the patient with:				
a. ARDS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Bronchoscopy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. COPD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Fresh trachostomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Lobectomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Pneumonectomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Pneumonia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Pulmonary edema	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I. Pulmonary embolism	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Status asthmaticus	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Thoracotomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Tuberculosis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Medications				
a. Aminophylline	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Corticosteroids	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Atrovent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Antibiotics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Albuterol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

C. NEUROLOGICAL

1. Assessment				
a. Cerebellar function	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Cranial nerves	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Glasgow coma scale	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

d. Level of consciousness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Pathologic reflexes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Equipment and procedures				
a. Assist with lumbar puncture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Halo traction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Nerve stimulator	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Rotation bed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Seizure precautions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Use of hyper/hypothermia blanket	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Bed alarms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Care of the patient with:				
a. Aneurysm precautions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Basal skull fracture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Closed head injury	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Coma	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. TIA/CVA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. DT's				
g. Encephalitis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Externalized VP shunts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Meningitis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Multiple sclerosis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Neuromuscular disease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Post Craniotomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Seizures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. Spinal cord injury	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Medications				
a. Dilantin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Phenobarbitol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Versed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Lasix/Mannitol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Valium	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Morphine sulfate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Oral analgesics/narcotics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

D. GASTROINTESTINAL

1. Assessment				
a. Abdominal/bowel sounds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Fluid Balance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Nutritional	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Interpretation of blood chemistry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Equipment and procedures				
a. Administration of tube feeding				
(1) Feeding pump	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Gravity feeding	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Flexible feeding tube (Corpak, Dobhoff, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Placement of nasogastric tube	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Salem sump to suction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Saline lavage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Management of:				
a. Gastronomy tube	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Jejunostomy tube	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. PPN (peripheral parenteral nutrition)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

d. TPN and lipids administration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. T-tube	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Care of the patient with:				
a. Bowel obstruction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Colostomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. ERCP	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Esophageal bleeding	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. GI bleeding	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. GI surgery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Hepatitis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Ileostomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I. Inflammatory bowel disease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Liver failure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Liver transplant	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Pancreatitis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Paralytic ileus	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. Whipple procedure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
o. Pre/post open abdominal surgery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

E. RENAL/GENITOURINARY

1. Assessment				
a. A-V fistula/shunt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Fluid & electrolyte imbalance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Interpretation of BUN & creatinine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Equipment and procedures				
a. Foley catheter insertion				
(1) Female	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Male	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Supra-pubic				
c. Bladder irrigation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(1) Continuous	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Intermittent				
d. Specimen collection				
(1) Routine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) 24 hour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Nephrostomy tube care				
f. Manual CAPD administration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Peritoneal dialysis via automatic cyclor				
4. Care of the patient with:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
a. Hemodialysis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Nephrectomy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Peritoneal dialysis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Renal failure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Renal transplant	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. TURP	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

F. GYNECOLOGY

1. Assessment				
a. Assist with gynecological exam/PAP	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Breast care/self-examination education	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Interpretation of lab results	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Care of the patient with:				

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Gynecological surgery | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Gynecological malignancy | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Mastectomy | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Hyserectomy | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

G. METABOLIC

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Assessment | | | | |
| a. S/S diabetic ketoacidosis | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. S/S insulin shock | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Interpretation of lab results | | | | |
| a. Blood glucose | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Thyroid levels | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Equipment and procedures | | | | |
| a. Blood glucose monitoring | | | | |
| (1) Blood glucose measuring device | | | | |
| (2) Insulin administration-IV drip | | | | |
| (3) Visual blood glucose strips | | | | |
| | type: | | | |
| | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. Care of the patient with: | | | | |
| a. Cushing's syndrome | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Diabetes insipidus | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Diabetes mellitus | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Diabetic ketoacidosis | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. Disorders of adrenal gland (Addison's disease) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f. Drug overdose | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g. Hyperthyroidism | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h. Hypothyroidism | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| I. Pheochromocytoma | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| j. Post adrenalectomy | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| k. Post hypophysectomy | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| l. Post thyroidectomy | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. Medications | | | | |
| a. Hydrocortisone | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. IM vasopressin (Pitressin) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Insulin | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Prednisone | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. Radioactive iodine | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

H. WOUND MANAGEMENT

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Assessment | | | | |
| a. Skin for impending breakdown | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Stasis ulcers | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Surgical wound healing | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Equipment and procedures | | | | |
| a. Air fluidized, low airloss beds | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Sterile dressing changes | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Wound care/irrigations | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Perform cast care | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. Maintain traction (skin/skeletal) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Care of the patient with: | | | | |
| a. Burns | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Pressure sores | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Staged decubitus ulcers | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- d. Surgical wounds with drain(s)
- e. Traumatic wounds

I. PHLEBOTOMY/IV THERAPY

- 1. Equipment and procedures
 - a. Drawing blood from central line
 - b. Drawing venous blood
 - c. Starting IVs
 - (1) Angiocath
 - (2) Butterfly
 - (3) Heparin lock
 - d. Administration of blood/blood products
 - (1) Albumin/plasma
 - (2) Cryoprecipitate
 - (3) Packed red blood cells
 - (4) Whole blood
- 2. Care of the patient with:
 - a. Peripheral line/dressing
 - b. Central line/catheter/dressing
 - (1) Broviac
 - (2) Groshong
 - (3) Hickman
 - (4) Portacath
 - (5) Quinton

J. PAIN MANAGEMENT

- 1. Assessment
- 2. Care of the patient with:
 - a. Anesthesia/analgesia
 - b. IV conscious sedation
 - c. Narcotic Analgesia
 - d. Patient controlled analgesia

K. MISCELLANEOUS

- 1. Infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS)
- 2. Antibiotic Resistance Infections
- 3. Chemotherapy
- 4. Patient education
- 5. Informed Consent
- 6. Computerized charting
- 7. Automated medication dispensing systems
- 8. AMA procedures yes no
- 9. Suicide precautions yes no

AGE SPECIFIC PRACTICE

A.Newborn/Neonate (birth - 30 days)	D.Preschooler (3 - 5 years)		G.Young adults (18 - 39 years)
B.Infant (30 days - 1 year)	E.School age children (5 - 12 years)		H.Middle adults (39 - 64 years)
C.Toddler (1 - 3 years)	F.Adolescents (12 - 18 years)		I.Older adults (64+)

EXPERIENCE WITH AGE GROUPS

A B C D E G H I

Able to adapt care to incorporate normal growth and development.

Able to adapt method and terminology of patient instructions to their age, comprehension and maturity level.

Can ensure a safe environment reflecting specific needs of various age groups.

My experience is primarily in: (Please indicate number of years)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Medical _____ year(s) | <input type="radio"/> Cardiothoracic _____ year(s) | <input type="radio"/> Neuro _____ year(s) |
| <input type="radio"/> Neurological _____ year(s) | <input type="radio"/> Cardiovascular _____ year(s) | <input type="radio"/> Burn _____ year(s) |
| <input type="radio"/> Trauma _____ year(s) | <input type="radio"/> Coronary care _____ year(s) | <input type="radio"/> PACC _____ year(s) |
| <input type="radio"/> Other (specify) _____ | _____ year(s) | |

The information I have given is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I hereby authorize Professional Nursing Service to release Emergency Room Skills Checklist to client facilities of PNS in relations to consideration of employment as a Traveler with those facilities.

Signature

Date

Signature

Date